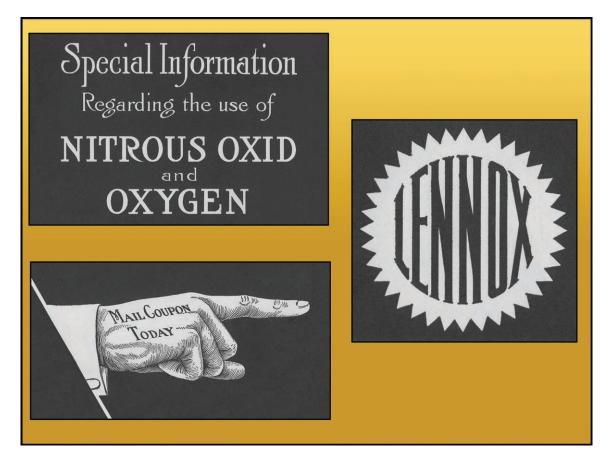
and hypotension (55/30). He was treated with  $0.5\,\mathrm{mg}$  intramuscularly plus 5 mcg intravenously epinephrine, 2 mg intravenously clemastin, and  $2\times40\,\mathrm{mg}$  methylprednisolone. He was observed in the intensive care unit for 6 h and discharged to another medical department. After

approximately 8 h, he got urticaria on his elbows and knees, and was treated with unknown type of antihistamines and 40 mg methylprednisolone.

Conclusion: Likely biphasic allergic reaction, no other plausible explanation.

## ANESTHESIOLOGY REFLECTIONS FROM THE WOOD LIBRARY-MUSEUM

## **Pointers on Dating Lennox's Laughing Gas Advertising**



From Cleveland, Ohio, the Lennox Chemical Company printed a sunburst logo (*right*) on the firm's advertising cards informing clinicians (*upper left*) about the "use of nitrous oxid and oxygen." Since the "oxid" spelling was largely abandoned by the mid-1920s, when was the earliest such a card might have been printed? By 1917 the Lennox Chemical Company was operated by the firm listed on this card in fine print, the Bishop-Babcock-Becker Company (BBB). Curiously, BBB was directory-listed as a manufacturer of "Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen, Carbonic Acid Gas, Epsom Salts and Soda Water Flavors." So, the same company supplying components for soda fountains and taverns in Cleveland, BBB, was also supplying the city's clinicians with nitrous oxide. (Copyright © the American Society of Anesthesiologists' Wood Library-Museum of Anesthesiology.)

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